

# The Newport Mercury.

L. LXXIX. }  
6, 4, 088

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1840.

Established  
A. D. 1735

NEWPORT MERCURY,  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
J. H. BARBER,  
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

MS. Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in  
advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square  
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents  
for each subsequent week.  
—All Advertisements, except where  
account is open, must be paid for previ-  
ously to insertion.

Paper is continued (unless at the direc-  
tion of the Editors) until arrears are re-  
paid. Single papers to be had at the Office,  
carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

## NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,  
Has received This Day.

LARGE Assortment of Books,  
Stationery, &c. from the New York  
Sale;—Among the Books are:—  
Bible, some elegantly bound,  
rayer Books, of different sizes and  
es—some finely bound.  
essons—Question Books,  
yon's Works—Goldsmith's do-  
ckhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols.  
Landon's Poetical Works,  
ss Gould's Poems,—Drake's Do-  
lary Souvenir for 1840,  
he Gift, and Violet, both for 1840,  
merican Antiquities, &c. &c.  
ith a large Assortment of Juvenile  
ks—and many religious, and other  
esting works, which will be sold  
Cheap.

## LIKewise,

Week at Newport, or a Visit to  
nd-Pa.,—by Miss S. S. CARBONE;  
e only 624 cents;—and National  
ling Books, 16 cents.  
aturday, April 18.

## NEW MUSIC.

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.  
isting of a large Assortment—with  
e new and popular Pieces—just re-  
ed and for sale at the Book and Sta-  
ry Store of  
WM. A. BARBER,  
140, Thames st.  
uly 18.

## BLANKS.

WRITS, Manifests, Bills of Lad-  
ding, Executions, Deeds, Bills  
Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly  
and for sale by  
WM. & J. H. BARBER  
Newport July 25th 1840.

## LD Line, on a New Route.

quire for No. 45, Thames-street, a  
w doors south of the Custom-house,  
and directly opposite to the  
Perry Cotton Factory.

## W. GOFF,

AS the pleasure of announcing to his  
Old Friends, and Visitors to this  
nd, that his Establishment, recently  
Alley's, having undergone a com-  
alteration, is now Opened, in good  
asa BILLIARD Saloon, combining  
ramusement, both fashionable and  
ncil.

he has returned from New York, and  
rs to Sportsmen, a good assortment of  
s, which will be kept to let by the  
—Also, a good Horse, and genteel  
sure Wagon, to let.

Restaurateur is connected with this  
blishment, where Gentlemen can be  
ished with Refreshments at all hours of  
ay. Also, Suppers, by giving rea-  
able notice.

to my former patrons, I offer my sin-  
thanks for their liberal patronage,  
from their many kind assurances, I  
myself I shall not regret, that  
ugh "others" instrumentality, the  
ld Line has been placed on a New  
te."

The lovers of Reading will al-  
s find a Table amply supplied with  
e of the most interesting Journals  
the Day."  
Newport, August 8, 1840.

## TO HIRE.

ANY person wanting,  
a gentle Saddle  
HORSE, by the day, week  
or month, can be accom-  
modated by applying to the subscriber  
near of Walnut and 2d streets, on the  
nd.  
August 8. CLARKE WEAVER.

## R. Island Bridge Company.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stock-  
holders of the Rhode Island Bridge  
Company, on Monday, July 27th, the  
following gentlemen were elected Direc-  
tors for the year ensuing, viz—Audley  
Clarke, S. T. Northam, N. S. Ruggles,  
C. M. Thurston, R. B. Cranston, Isaac  
Burdick, Wm. Littlefield, W. A. Clarke  
and Henry Bull—the last named, elected  
in place of George Irish deceased.

At a subsequent meeting of the Direc-  
tors, Audley Clarke, Esq. was elected  
President.

W. A. CLARKE, Clerk & Treas.  
Newport, August 1, 1840.

## SAVINGS' BANK.

At a Meeting of the Corporation of the  
SAVINGS' BANK, Newport, August  
1st, 1840, the following gentlemen were chosen  
Directors for the year ensuing:—George  
Engs. S. T. Northam, D. Melville, Job Sher-  
man, Isaac Gould, N. Sweet, R. B. Cranston,  
John Stevens, George Bowen, Wm. J. Tilley,  
A. S. Coe, S. Brown, R. P. Lee, G. C. Mason,  
B. Finch, Edwin Wilbur, Wm. Sherman, J.  
V. Hammett, C. E. Hammett, B. H. Adman,  
E. Marsh, Jm. T. G. Brown, Wm. C. Coz-  
zens, J. S. Munro, B. H. Tisdale.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Direc-  
tors the same day, George Engs was chosen  
President, and CHARLES GYLES, Treasurer.

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.

Newport, August 8.

## FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber of-  
fers for Sale, his House and  
grounds in Newport. This Es-  
tate has been highly improved,  
and is so well known that a particular  
description is unnecessary. The land  
fronts upon Church street upwards of  
400 feet, and on Bellevue and Tourso  
streets together, about 350 feet. The  
House is spacious, having ample accom-  
modations for a large family. A plat of  
the grounds will be shown on application to  
HENRY SCHROEDER, Jr.  
Newport, July 25, 1840.

## TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House in  
Church street, now oc-  
cupied by Thomas M. Seabury.  
It is well calculated to accom-  
modate two families.—Possession will be  
given in a few weeks.—For terms, apply to  
HENRY T. IRISH.  
Newport, August 1.

## FOR SALE,

And possession given the 25th March next  
THE FARM in Ports-  
mouth, formerly owned and  
occupied by Moses Thurston.  
dec. containing about 78 Acres  
of good Land, pleasantly situated on the  
West road, with a large two-story Dwell-  
ing-House and other buildings thereon,  
with a valuable shore privilege for sea-  
manure.—For further particulars and  
terms, apply to  
WILLIAM THURSTON.  
Newport, July 25, 1840.

## FOR SALE,

THE Subscriber offers  
for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot,  
situated in the central part of  
Broad street, and now occupied  
by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House  
is a substantial, well built structure, two  
stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in  
breadth, with an addition to the rear also  
two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in di-  
mension, together with a wood house,  
rain water cistern, and a well of good  
water. The Lot is spacious, being 90  
feet on Broad street, and running back  
upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a  
variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—  
The whole forms a most eligible resi-  
dence for a private family, or may for a  
small amount be converted into a con-  
venient Boarding House.

WM. G. HAMMOND  
Newport, July 25.

## TO LET.

And Possession given the 10th of August.  
THE two-story Dwelling  
House, situated in Spring  
street, now occupied by the  
Rev. Mr. Dumont.—For terms  
apply to Dr. D. KING.  
Newport, July 4.

## TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House, No  
145, Thames-street, cor-  
ner of Mary-street.—Apply to  
R. J. TAYLOR.  
Newport, April 11.

## BOARDERS WANTED

GENTLEMEN or LADIES wish-  
ing Steady Board, can be accom-  
modated at Mrs. MUNRO's very plea-  
santly situated House in Marlborough  
street  
May 30

## STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MON- DAY, July 6th, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Com- missioners.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	\$9,950,825 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,395,130 00
Balances due other Banks,	435,396 01
Net Profits on hand,	403,876 27
Dividends unpaid,	71,234 36
Deposits on interest,	492,943 99
Deposits not on interest,	760,524 93

Total amount of Liabilities, \$13,519,130 59

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts,	\$11,686,597 96
Specie in Banks,	322,591 64
Bills of other Banks,	271,485 00
Balance due from other Banks,	750,177 42
Stock in own Bank,	165,173 95
Stock, real estate & other property,	313,044 62

Total amount of Resources, \$13,519,130 59

Of the Bills and Notes discount-  
ed, there is due out of the State  
the sum of \$3,809,040 54  
And payable in the State, 7,877,257 42  
Of the Circulation, there is held  
by the Banks, \$213,646 00  
In the hands of the Public, 1,181,484 00  
By comparing the above Abstract with  
the Returns made to the Commissioners, June 1st,  
1840, it appears that since that date,  
The Circulation has been increased, \$59,759 50  
The Specie has been reduced, 11,763 44  
The Deposits including dividends  
unpaid, have been increased, 18,743 44  
And the Loans and Discounts have  
been reduced, 96,222 07  
HENRY ANTHONY, Bank  
GEO. G. KING, Commission'rs  
Office of the Bank Commissioners,  
Providence, July 17th, 1840.  
Published pursuant to Law. July 25.

## NOTICE.

THOSE persons wishing to send their  
Children to either of the Public  
Schools, are requested to make applica-  
tion to any of the undersigned Committee  
as no Child will be admitted to either of  
the Schools without such application  
having first been made.

WM. H. DODGE, Chairman.  
CHARLES LAWTON, JAS. HORSWELL,  
JOS. B. WEAVER, JOHN ALLAN,  
DAVID J. GOULD, W. J. FAY,  
JOSEPH JOSLIN, O. C. TURNER, Sec.  
Newport, August 1, 1840.

## Mill-Street Academy.

A NEW term of this School will  
be opened on Wednesday, the  
29th inst.  
Miss Emily B. Anderson will occupy  
the place of Preceptress. This lady has  
been engaged with the advice of the  
Trustees.

A literary association has been formed  
in the institution; all the usual ad-  
vantages of the School are now, with  
new zeal and hope, offered to the public.  
Terms, from \$6 to \$10  
J. N. BELLOWES,  
Newport, July 25. Principal.

## FRENCH, MUSIC & DRAWING

MRS. BEIMER, (an English Lady)  
respectfully informs the Ladies of New-  
port, and the Public in general, that she has  
opened Classes for FRENCH, MUSIC, and  
DRAWING.—Mrs. B's system of teaching  
the French Language is now the most ap-  
proved in Europe; her long residence in  
France has afforded her the opportunity of ac-  
quiring the true pronunciation, and to speak  
it with its proper accent.  
Mrs. BEIMER will also take a select num-  
ber of Young Ladies, who may be inclined to  
finish their English Education on the most re-  
spected and approved system.—Terms, Letters of  
reference and respectability, may be seen at  
Mrs. B's School room, (Mrs. Lyndon's Lodg-  
ings), opposite Trinity Church, Spring street  
Newport, July 25, 1840.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been ap-  
pointed Executors to the last Will  
and Testament of

GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.

late of Middletown, dec. have taken upon  
themselves that trust, by giving  
bonds as the law directs.—All persons  
having demands upon the Estate of the  
said deceased, are requested to present  
the same for settlement, and those in-  
debted, are called upon to make immedi-  
ate payment to  
GEO. I. BAILEY, { Exec'rs  
GEORGE BOWEN, {  
Middletown; March 16, 1840.

## NOTICE.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the  
MERCHANTS BANK, on Mon-  
day Evening the 15th inst. Thomas Bush  
was unanimously elected a Director of  
said Bank, to supply the vacancy occa-  
sioned by the death of William Lovie.  
By order, C. GYLES, Cashier.  
Newport, June 20.

ORLEANS Cloths—extra fine black  
Lasting—crape camlets, all price—  
white and brown linen Drillings—  
Mexican stripes and mixtures—staple  
lastings and jeans—for Sale by  
June 20, 1840. H. SESSIONS.

## NET SHAWLS.

JUST received, a new Lot of NET  
SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs, very  
Cheap.—Also, Mohair Gloves, and Lace  
trimmings, at No. 162, Thames-st. by  
H. SESSIONS.  
Newport, July 4.

## NEW PAPER-HANGINGS.

Prices Reduced according to the  
Times!

M. FREEBORN,  
HAS Just Received a splendid As-  
sortment of French and American  
PAPER-HANGINGS, which he offers for  
sale at very low prices, at No. 22,  
Broad street. April 2.

## WM. C. COZZENS & Co's CARPET WARE-ROOM.

No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs,  
HAS been Replenished with 20  
Pieces of Fine and Superfine  
Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS,  
Making their Assortment complete of  
extra qualities & choice patterns,  
And they will be offered at a lower price  
than they have ever before  
been known.

Those in want of Carpets, will find it a  
favorable time to buy.  
Newport, April 11.

## Encourage Home Manufacture

NEW light 4-4 CALICOES,  
Printed on the Coddington Factory Cloth  
A very beautiful style, & at a low price  
Just Opened, and for sale by  
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.  
A L S O,  
Coddington Co. bleached Cottons,  
do. unbleached do.  
In remnants of all lengths and at prices  
suited to the times.

With every style and kind of Domestic  
Sheetings, Shirts and Calicoes,  
bought at the lowest rates, and  
offered by the piece or yard  
at a small advance,  
April 11.

## NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED, BY  
JAMES PHILLIPS.  
FRESH supply of Broadcloths;  
Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings;  
Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and  
English Merinos; bleached and un-  
bleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; wor-  
sted, linen and cotton table cloths; Flan-  
nels of all kinds; linen and cotton nap-  
kins; French, English and American  
Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green  
backing; buck Gloves and mittings, &c.  
With a great variety of other goods;  
that are generally kept in a Dry Goods  
Store.  
Newport, June 13.

## CARPETINGS

FINE, Superfine and Three Ply  
Thompsonville and Kidderminster  
CARPETINGS, this Day Opened, by  
W. C. COZZENS & Co.  
March 28.

## BLEACHED GOODS.

THE Coddington Manufacturing  
Company have on hand, a few  
Cases of their BLEACHED GOODS,  
50 Pieces in a Case) which they offer  
or Sale cheap for Cash, or the custom-  
ary liberal credit, by the Case only.—  
Please apply to  
Jan. 11. GEO. ENGS, Treas'r

## Sea-Baths, on the Long-Wharf.

EVERY Day, [Sundays excepted,]  
Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths.  
Also, Medicated Vapor or Steam Bath—  
These Baths not only impart agreeable  
sensations to the mind, but keep the skin  
diaphanous and clear, and the body  
healthy, removing the dead particles of  
the cuticula, causing the blood to circu-  
late freely, lighting up a fresh and health-  
y glow in the most sallow countenance.  
We invite our Friends to participate in  
these luxuries.  
N. B.—For Sale, TOYS, at Cost.  
July 26, 1840. E. TREVETT.

## 10,000

Superior Spanish CIGARS  
Just received and for Sale at the  
Confectionary & Variety Store of  
T. STACY, Jr.  
Opposite the Post-Office.  
Newport, May 23.

## MISCELLANY

### FROM THE BOSTON COURIER.

### TRANSCENDENTALISM.

The first number of a quarterly peri-  
dical has recently appeared, called "The  
Dial." It is a "magazine for literature,  
philosophy, and religion," and the avowed  
editors are the Rev. Mr. Emerson and  
Miss Margaret S. Fuller. Its design is  
to inculcate, explain, or make known the  
doctrines of what is here commonly called  
transcendentalism; but it is denied that  
this is a correct designation. Our  
present design is to show, as far as possi-  
ble from this work, what the fundamental  
doctrines of Mr. Emerson and his friends  
are. It will not, perhaps, be easy or  
possible to comprehend them clearly; but  
if we give them in their own language,  
the fault will not be ours.

There is an article of twelve pages,  
headed "The divine presence in nature  
and in the soul." This treats of inspira-  
tion—not a special and limited inspira-  
tion, but a general one, more or less per-  
fect according to circumstances. There  
is a direct action of God, both upon  
matter and soul. This action upon mat-  
ter is seen in the *lakes*, so called, which  
govern matter, such as gravitation, the  
chemical affinities, the vegetation of  
plants, &c. Here is the direct agency of  
God, yet according to fixed and deter-  
minate laws, God is essentially and vital-  
ly present in each atom of space. The  
obedience, which all the *inanimate* objects  
in nature pay to these laws, is perfect.—  
There is never any violation of it, not  
even the smallest. The same may be  
said of the *animal* world, with the single  
exception of man. The mode in which  
God operates here is called *instinct*, a  
law as sure and uniform in the common  
animals as that of gravitation and affinity  
in lifeless matter. Thus, all parts of na-  
ture are in perfect harmony with God's  
will: nothing ever rebels or revolts from  
his authority. The divine energy acts  
without resistance in nature, and its opera-  
tion is *inextinguishable*; but in man  
it encounters a *resisting medium*, and  
therefore does not display itself so clear  
and perfect.

God is always present in the soul of  
man, as well as in matter; and his pre-  
sence in the soul is what we call inspira-  
tion. It is a *breathing in* of God. His  
action on the *outer world* is an *influence*;  
on self-conscious souls it is an *inspira-  
tion*. By this he imparts truth directly  
and immediately, without the interven-  
tion.

All men stand on the same level, in re-  
gard to the *kind, mode and test* of inspira-  
tion; but there is a great difference in re-  
spect to *degree*. This depends on the  
QUANTITY of being, so to say, and the  
amount of *fidelity* in each recipient of  
inspiration. All men by *nature* are not  
capable of the same degree of inspiration;  
and by character and culture they may  
be capable of receiving more or less.—  
A man of deep and noble intellect and  
heart can receive more than one of  
smaller gifts, other things being the same;  
but it depends in some measure on a  
man's self, whether or not, and to what  
extent, he may be inspired. The dis-  
ciples of Christ were evidently men of  
small powers at the first, but through  
their faithful obedience became James  
and Johns at the end. It was so with  
Bunyan and George Fox, not to mention  
others. Thus, the degree of inspiration  
depends, first, on the *original excellence*  
or perfection of the soul, and, second, on  
its *cultivation*, or its obedience to the laws  
of God.

There have been eminently inspired  
men in all ages and in all countries.—  
Among the Jews were Moses, Samuel,  
Amos, &c. and among the Greeks were  
Orpheus, Minos, &c. There were Con-  
fucius, and Socrates, and Zoroaster.—  
The Christian church believes in the  
inspiration of Moses, David, and the proph-  
ets, and of Paul and his fellow-apostles.  
These sublime persons were doubtless  
inspired. "But (says the writer of this  
article) were these few men the only re-  
cipients of God's spirit? Has the soul  
of all souls seen fit to shed his light only  
on some score of men? Has he, who  
fills all time and all space, and possesses  
eternity and immensity, spoken only in  
the earlier ages of the world—to but a  
single race—and merely in the Hebrew  
tongue? This is consistent neither with  
logic nor history. In all ages from the  
dawn of time to this moment; in all fam-  
ilies of man, the spirit of God, his energy  
and substance have flowed into the soul,  
as the rain falls in all lands. The sun  
from his golden urn, pours down the day  
for all; and so, for all, the great fountain  
of life and truth sends forth the streams  
of his inspiration. Since every atom of  
matter is penetrated and saturated with  
God it cannot be that a few Hebrew sa-  
ges, prophets, or apostles, though never  
so noble, have alone received visitations  
from the soul of all souls, and wholly ab-  
sorbed the energy and substance of God,  
so that all others must wander forlorn, or

catch the light of inspiration  
directly from a Hebrew word."

The reader, by this time will be  
to know, what rank and character these  
religionists give to Jesus Christ. This  
writer says, that "Jesus of Nazareth  
possessed a sublime degree of in-  
spiration never before nor since im-  
parted to mortal man." Thus Christ is  
considered a mortal man. Again he says,  
"Now Jesus Christ was beyond all doubt  
the noblest soul ever born into the world  
of time. He realized the idea of human  
holiness. He did likewise, the most per-  
fectly of all men, obey the conditions and  
laws of his being. He therefore pos-  
sessed the highest degree and greatest  
measure of inspiration ever possessed by  
man. Hence he is called an incarnation  
of God. If his obedience was perfect,  
then his reason—certain and infallible as  
the promptings of instinct or the law of  
gravitation—was the power of God act-  
ing through him without let or hindrance.  
His revelation, therefore, was the highest  
and deepest ever made to man. He will  
continue to hold his present place in the  
scale of the human race, until God shall  
create a soul yet larger and nobler than  
Jesus, which shall observe the "law of  
the spirit of life" with the same faithfulness.  
Then, but not till then, can a more  
perfect religion be proclaimed to men.—  
Whether this will ever be done,—whether  
there are future Christs in the infinite  
distance, but nobler than he, now on the  
way to the earth,—is known only to him  
who possesses the riddle of destiny; and  
humble disciples of the truth can answer  
neither *aye* nor *no*. Yet may this be  
said—his revelation is perfect so far as it  
goes, and this can be said of no other  
sage or seer." \* \* \* "His will was per-  
fectly and at all times in harmony with  
God's will. His inspiration, therefore,  
was perfect. All the fullness of the God-  
head dwelt in him; and relatively to us  
he was God, so far as his power extended;  
that is, he was all of divine holiness which  
can be revealed in the human form.—  
Here then is the difference between the  
Zoroaster, Socrates, or other sages; not  
a difference in *kind*, in *mode*, or in the  
test by which it appears itself to man-  
kind; but a difference in *degree*; a dif-  
ference, which resulted from his superior  
natural endowments, and his more per-  
fect conformity to God's will."

Petrified Buffalo.—This extraordinary  
curiosity was discovered about two years  
since by a party of trappers, belonging  
to Captain Rent's company, lying on the  
side of one of the beaver dams of the  
Rio Grande of the north, (a stream en-  
tering itself into the gulf of California)  
whose waters, it is said possess the  
purifying qualities, in an eminent degree,  
its shores abounding in specimens of ani-  
mal and vegetable productions in a petrified  
state. The petrified buffalo is de-  
scribed by those who have seen it, to be  
as perfect in its petrification as when  
living, with the exception of a hole in one  
of its sides, about four inches in diameter,  
around which the hair has been worn off,  
probably by the friction of the water, in  
which it must have laid for ages past, to  
have produced such a phenomenon.—  
The hair on the hump of the shoulders,  
neck, forehead and tail, though converted  
into almost a smooth surface, may be  
easily discerned. The horns, eyes, nos-  
trils, mouth and legs, are as perfect in  
the stone as in their pristine state.

The country in which this rare speci-  
men was found, is inhabited by the *Ea-  
teaux*, a roving tribe of savages, who sub-  
sist, a great portion of their lives, on in-  
sects, snakes, toads, roots, &c. This  
tribe being particularly hostile to the  
whites, renders the acquisition of this  
curiosity a little hazardous; notwith-  
standing this, and many other difficulties  
to be surmounted, such as distance, ex-  
pense, &c. our enterprising citizen, Capt.  
Charles Rent, contemplates procuring  
and bringing it to the United States with  
him during the ensuing autumn.

The ingenuity of our Eastern brethren  
is about to render the use of rail roads at  
night much more general and safe than  
heretofore. The Boston and Worcester  
Rail road Company are preparing a very  
bright light with powerful reflectors, to  
be placed in front of a locomotive which  
is to run with a freight train on that road  
after night. The transportation of freight  
by night is a very material gain in point  
of time, and diminishes the chances of  
collisions, while the slow rate of travel  
enables a locomotive to draw heavier  
loads without injury to the road.

A barbarian named Meals, was recent-  
ly fined twenty five dollars, for "convey-  
ing" from the Kensal-green Cemetery  
some geraniums. The magistrate ob-  
served that it was a most cruel and unkind  
act on the part of any one, to pluck from  
the grave the plants and flowers placed  
there by affectionate relatives and friends.  
Salem Gazette.



## Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, August 10.  
**TWENTY-ONE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.**

### Great Western arrived.

The Steam ship Great Western, which left Bristol July 25th, arrived yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, having made the passage in 14 days and 20 hours.

The Great Western made her last passage out to Bristol in 13 and a half days.

The state of trade was depressed, but there was an abundance of money, and interest was low.

The cotton market at Liverpool was dull, and there was in some cases a fall of 1.8d in consequence of the immense quantities received, and also the depressed state of the market for manufactured goods. There were imported from the 18th to the 24th July, inclusive, 95,686 bags of cotton, of which 80,793 bags were from the United States.

The Canada Government bill had passed Parliament, and received the royal assent on the 23d.

On the 13th July, Lord Melbourne announced a message from the Queen, proposing provision for the exercise of the royal authority in a certain contingency. This contingency is that of the death of the Queen, leaving a child in its minority. The message was introduced and read by the Lord Chancellor, as follows:—

"Victoria R.—The uncertainty of human life, and a deep sense of duty to my people, render it incumbent on me to recommend to your consideration a contingency that may hereafter take place, and to make such provision as may in any event secure the exercise of the Royal authority. I shall be prepared to concur with you in such measures as may appear best calculated to maintain, unimpaired, the power and dignity of the Throne, and thereby to strengthen those securities that protect the rights and liberties of my people."

The same message was presented, and read in the House of Commons.

On the 16th ult. the Lord Chancellor introduced the Regency Bill into the House of Lords, and explained the object of it. It is proposed that in the contingency of the crown devolving upon a minor, his Royal Highness Prince Albert shall be sole Regent, with only three restrictions on the exercise of the royal prerogatives. These are, that the Royal assent shall not be given to any Act for altering the succession to the throne; for interfering with the uniformity of doctrine and discipline at present existing in the Established Church; or for diminishing the legal privileges of the Church of Scotland.

The bill would doubtless pass without opposition. It was rumoured that the Duke of Sussex had expected to be included in the regency jointly with Prince Albert, or at least to be included as regent by survivorship, in case of the death of Prince Albert. But the ministry did not deem it necessary to provide for this last contingency.

The French Chambers were prorogued on the 15th. In the Chamber of Peers it was stated, that the mediation of France between England and Naples, had proved successful, and that on the previous day the differences were finally concluded, and the arrangement received the signatures of the British and Neapolitan Ambassadors. By this arrangement, which is in the form of a new treaty, the sulphur trade is declared free, but a reasonable indemnity has been granted to Taix & Co. the Company previously in the enjoyment of the monopoly. With this treaty France is well satisfied, and she looked upon the ready acceptance of her mediation by Great Britain, as a homage to French good faith and justice. It is stated that the indemnity to be paid by Naples to England, is fixed at 800,000 ducats, or about £136,000.

The Constitutional has announced, as from authority, that the commercial treaty between England and France is virtually concluded, and that the sole object of Mr. Porter's visit to London is to obtain the ratification of the modifications agreed to, as the Constitutional asserts, by the British Commissioners. The correspondent of the Globe, however speaking upon information "upon which entire reliance may be placed," states that there is no truth in the statement of the senior official journal in question. He alleges that the treaty has not advanced to the point, and under the circumstances mentioned by the Constitutional and that the impression at the English Embassy was very different from that which one would infer to exist in the mind of the President of the Council, from the statement which he has furnished to the Constitutional. He adds, that negotiations are still pending, and that Mr. Bulwer regards the difficulties which have arisen as far from settled.

A accounts from the East represent that a serious insurrection against Mehmet Ali had broken out in Syria, and that the insurgents, to the number of 6000, had approached Sidon.

The official Gazette at Constantinople of the 19th of June, gives the Sultan's hatti scherif, announcing the dismissal of Khosrew Pacha. It is addressed to the new Grand Vizier, Raouf Pacha.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 1.—The Porte has declared, that it will not take any part in the measures of coercion to be employed by the English against Mehmet Ali. Sami Bey is said to be a great favourite with Mehmet Ali, and to be on the most intimate terms with the Sultan's mother.

The reports respecting Beyrout are very contradictory. Some affirm that it is in the hands of the insurgents, while others say that they had penetrated into the city and been joined by many of the inhabitants, but had been driven out, after a most sanguinary conflict. At all events the state of Syria seem never to have been so unfavourable for Mehmet Ali as at this moment. M. Von Boueniff is not yet gone, but will leave Constantinople in a few days, intending to pass the summer in an Italian watering place.

The English steamer Cyclops, having on board Mr. Wood, the interpreter to the British Legation, left Constantinople on the 28th of June for the coast of Syria. Mr. Wood is said to be entrusted with a special mission from Lord Ponsonby.

Courvoisier, the murderer of Lord William Russell was executed in pursuance of his sentence on the 6th.

The trial of Edward Oxford for High Treason for his assault on the Queen took place before the Central Criminal Court on the 9th and 10th. After a patient trial, the jury gave a verdict of "Guilty, he being at the time insane." The verdict was recorded, "Not guilty, on the ground of insanity." The Court said the prisoner would be ordered to be confined in strict custody, during her Majesty's pleasure. The prisoner evinced little concern during the trial.

The Prince de Joinville sailed from Toulon for St. Helena, in the frigate Belle Poule, on the Napoleon expedition, on the 7th. It seems to be settled that Prince Augustus of Saxe Coburg was to marry the third daughter of Louis Philippe.

The French troops in Africa had made various movements, meeting with little opposition. Abdel-Kader appears to remain inactive. It was reported by deserters that the tribes refused to march with him.

The Privy Councillor Van Graefe died at Hanover on the 4th, having gone thither for the purpose of performing an operation on the eyes of the Crown Prince.

Cabrera, the Carlist leader, having retreated into France, had arrived in Paris in the custody of two gendarmes. The Queen of Spain had arrived at Barcelona. Espartero had quarrelled with the Queen, having refused to sanction the new municipal law, and was in disgrace.

We do not find any news from China. The second division of the English squadron were to sail from the Cape of Good Hope on the 13th of May.

There are accounts from Sidney to March 29, and from New Zealand to the 11th. The U. S. schooner Flying Fish had arrived at the Bay of Islands, after her Antarctic cruise.

Lucien Bonaparte, Prince de Canino, a younger brother of Napoleon, died at Viterbe near Rome on the 27th June. He died of the same disease which carried off Napoleon.

The weather in England was very unfavorable for the crops. Corn had risen slightly in price.

The Duke of Wellington experienced an attack on the 15th ult. of a disease similar to those which on former occasions have troubled him. Doctor Aune, with Sir Henry Hallford, and Sir Astley Cooper, attended him, the former sleeping at Apsley House. The Duke was so far recovered in a few days, as to be able to attend in the House of Lords, as usual.

The members of the Royal Agricultural Society of England held their annual dinner at Cambridge on the 15th ult. An immense pavilion was erected in the town of Downing College, and twenty-five hundred persons were present. Several Americans were invited to the dinner, and among the number was Mr. Stevenson, the American minister, who delivered a speech appropriate to the occasion.

At length Navarre, Aragon, and all the territory on the right of the Ebro, are free from the faction that has for so long distracted them, and the very people in whom it was supposed Don Carlos's claims found the greatest support, are now the most formidable opponents of his party. Without arms, and without the aid of any military force, the Basques and Aragonese have repelled or made prisoners such Carlists as presented themselves in their towns with the hope of deriving succour. This proves, beyond doubt, that they fought for themselves, and not for Don Carlos, and that the unmolested enjoyment of their ancient institutions is all they care for.

The German Journal of Frankfurt gives the following, dated Copenhagen, 4th, as the reply of the King of Denmark to an address which had been presented to him by 1,745 notables, relative to a change in the Constitution.—"It does not appear to me that the time for making changes in our fundamental institutions is opportune. We should first endeavor to make a wise and useful application of those which exist; such must be the object of my efforts, and I recommend all my actions to God, whose servant I am on earth. I hope with you that the liberty of the press, which is so precious, will not require new restrictions. I thank you for your expressions of devotion and esteem. I shall always regard these sentiments as my best reward."

LONDON, Friday, July 24.—The rapid improvement effected in naval architecture has at length placed, beyond the possibility of dispute, the practicability of navigating any part of the ocean by vessels propelled by steam. We shall soon have these gigantic machines surmounting all the perils of the "deep blue sea," and circumnavigating the globe in one unbroken line, with a degree of security, celerity, and punctuality, inconceivable to our forefathers. If only within a few brief years a man had the temerity to broach the possibility of opening com-

munication with the distant parts of the globe in the manner which, from what had been already accomplished, we have a right to presume will in a short time reach its consummation by universal consent, he would have been set down as an unreflecting, moonstruck visionary, and recommended to the safe keeping of his friends. Much to the credit of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, the two beautiful and best fitted out vessels of their tonnage that ever left England will be ready to take up a line extending three thousand miles along the coast of South America, before the West India Company can open the communication with them on the Atlantic side of that neck of land.

When these two companies go into full operation, which will be accomplished in the ensuing summer, all that is necessary will be effected on the Great Western line, including the whole of the West India colonies, the United States and Mexico, and on to Chili and Peru.

STEAM NAVIGATION.—Trial of the *President Steam Ship*.—This magnificent steamer, said to be the largest afloat, arrived at Passage at nine o'clock on Thursday evening, after an experimental, and, to those on board, delightful trip, of six or eight and twenty hours, against a powerful head wind from Liverpool.—Her approach to Cove and up to Passage was hailed with the firing of cannon, the discharge of fireworks, and the acclamations of thousands of spectators assembled from the neighboring districts to witness and welcome this moving wonder in naval architecture. The salutes on shore were answered by the President in prompt style, and having come to anchor opposite the St. George Steamer Company's Pier at Passage, the vast concourse of people with which the beach was crowded, gave three hearty cheers, whilst rockets and other fireworks were discharged in abundance. The President more than justifies the description given of her. She is in every point of view well suited for the important trade for which she is destined, and altogether presents a specimen of British enterprise worthy the commercial greatness of England.

Northeastern Boundary.—The following notice of a debate in the British House of Commons, on the 13th July, is all that we find in relation to the subject, in our files of English papers. Sir Robert Peel said to Lord Palmerston—He wished to know when the papers connected with it would be laid upon the table of the House? The noble Lord had promised to produce them shortly after Easter; but, notwithstanding his positive assurance, they had never yet appeared. It was not a satisfactory answer to say that fresh papers had been received; nor was it a sufficient reason why the first part of the papers should be withheld. Parliament ought not to be allowed to separate without some information on this question.

Lord Palmerston said, that the responsibility of the papers not being produced was his alone. He was anxious to present the papers, together with the Report of the Commissioners, at one and the same time. The papers were now collected, and the report was nearly ready; he trusted to be able to produce both in a few days.

Sir Robert Peel—"Will the Report be laid before the House in extenso?" Lord Palmerston—"Yes!" Sir Robert Peel—"Have any new surveys been sent out since the Report was received?"

Lord Palmerston replied, that there was one part of the boundary line which the Commissioners had not surveyed with that accuracy and minuteness which was desirable. Two other surveys, therefore, had been sent out for the purpose of finishing the survey. He might further state in reference to the question asked by Sir Robert, that the British Government had sent out to the American Government a proposition containing the draft of a convention for the purpose of appointing Commissioners finally to settle the disputes connected with the Boundary question.

Sir Robert Peel—"Was that proposition founded on the basis of any communication made by the American Government, or was it a new one; which the United States would be perfectly at liberty to reject or accept?"

Lord Palmerston—"I was founded on the basis of the communication made last year by the American Government."

Postage Reduced to three Farthings.—The postage covers are now to be had for 9d per dozen.—This has been effected by the novel plan adopted by some of enterprising publishing booksellers, of using the Post office penny covers as a medium for issuing general advertisements as well as notices of publications connected with the trade. The profit on the advertisements, together with the advantage of an increased publicity to the books issued by the publisher, afford an adequate compensation to the vendor. In this way the public are gainers to the extent of 25 per cent. on the Government price of the stamps. The plan has been as yet only partially tried, but in the event of its more general adoption—a result which seems all but certain—a gratuitous circulation of the penny postage covers may reasonably be anticipated as the effect of increased competition.

The penny postage scheme of Rowland Hill will thus be turned into an universal free postage!—*Caledonian Mercury*.

The Duke of Nemours, son of the King of France with his bride, the Princess of Saxe Coburg, were on a visit to England.

## THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT,  
 SATURDAY, August 15, 1840

### Rhode-Island Election.

The semi-annual Election in this State for Representatives to the General Assembly, will take place on Tuesday week the 25th inst.

### STATE ELECTIONS.

By the mails of yesterday, we received the following returns of the Elections:—

NORTH CAROLINA.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Thursday last, contains returns for Governor from 16 counties, which give for

Saunders, V. B.	7146
Moorehead, W.	5104

Majority, 2042

The votes for Electors, 1836, in the above Counties, were for Van Buren 6693, and Harrison 4324;—showing a Whig gain of 227. The V. B. majority in the State in 1836, was 3254.

Four districts of Hyde County are reported to have given for Moorehead, W. 315, and Saunders, 155.

The Whigs have gained one Senator in Currituck and Camden, one member of the House of Commons in Granville county, three in Halifax, one in Bertie, and one in Northampton. They have probably lost one in Johnston. The Whig majority in the last Senate was 4; House of Commons 10; joint ballot 14. Whig nett gain thus far, 1 Senator, and 5 Representatives.

INDIANA.—Returns for Governor from 68 Counties, give for

Bigger, W.	23,832
Howard, V. B.	14,218

Whig majority, 9,614

Whig gain since 1836, 1093;—18 Counties to be heard from. The Whig majority in the State will be more than 13,000 votes.

Mr. Lane, (Whig) is elected by a large majority over Mr. Hannegan, V. B. to supply a vacancy in the present Congress, occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Howard, the V. Buren candidate for Governor.

KENTUCKY.—Returns of the free votes for Governor, in six counties, give for

Letcher, W.	7726
French, V. B.	4176

Majority, 3,550

The Whig gain since 1836, is 1184.

ALABAMA.—The present election is for members of the Legislature, only. The Senate comprises 30 members, and the House about 100. Party lines have not been very distinctly drawn in the Legislature of that State for some years past, but are becoming more so. Last year there was a small V. B. majority in the Senate, and in the House the parties stood 34 Whigs and 64 Van Buren men. The few counties heard from, show a gain of several members to the Whigs; say, one in Butler county, two in Mobile, one in Lowndes, one in Clarke and one (reported) in Autauga. So says Montgomery Journal of 5th inst.

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday says, that in 18 Counties, the Whigs have gained 13 Representatives and Senators.

ILLINOIS.—We have nearly complete returns from Cook and Will Counties, which vote for members of the Legislature. As far as heard from, the majority for the V. B. Senator is 330, and for the V. B. Representatives, three in number, a little more than that. The full vote of the two counties will show a V. B. majority of nearly 1000.

The Chicago Democrat [V. B.] says the Whigs abandoned their own ticket, and adopted a third ticket which had been nominated, called the Canal ticket. The vote of Chicago on Senator was 476 Whig, 643 V. B. At the gubernatorial election in 1838, Cook County gave a V. B. majority of 832 and Will Co. 155. Total, 987. It is about the same at present.

### HEALTH OF THE CITIES.

New-Orleans papers of the 3d inst. say,—"Public health continues unimpaired. Not a sign nor a symptom of Yellow Fever. We have passed the period when it usually makes its appearance, but cannot consider ourselves safe until the 1st of September."

Charleston papers of the 7th inst. say, that the City continued to be remarkably healthy.

The Massachusetts Van Buren Convention to nominate Governor, Electors &c. will meet at Springfield, Sept. 18th.

## MR. VAN BUREN'S LETTER.

A Committee in Kentucky invited the President to attend a celebration on the 4th of July, at the White Sulphur Springs in Scott County, of that State. The President regrets that his public duties will not allow him to be present, as invited, and in a very long letter, he goes into a political disquisition upon Democracy and the Sub-Treasury.

We give the following extract from the President's letter:—

"It is hoped that the business of the country will no longer be disturbed by the struggles of the banking interest to get possession of the money of the people that they may make a profit out of its use; but that they will settle down contented with the use of that which legitimately belongs to them, leaving the funds of the Government to be kept and expended according to the letter and spirit of the Constitution. But should it be otherwise, the intelligence and firmness of our people are equal to any emergency. They now understand the whole subject. They see no reason why the stockholders and debtors of banks should have an exclusive privilege to make themselves rich out of the use of the public money. They see no reason why they should be taxed to raise money for such a purpose. They see that its effect is to build up a privileged order at their expense to control the Government and destroy all equality among the people. Seeing all this, and that the plan for which that interest has so long struggled to the derangement of the business of the country, is in palpable violation of the spirit of the Constitution, their firmness will be equal to every effort necessary to prevent its re-establishment."

Rail Roads.—The estimated cost of construction of the contemplated Rail Road between New-York and Albany, by the most direct route of 148 miles, is \$2,377,946. Including the damages for land, the costs of depots, engines, &c. the aggregate will be about \$4,000,000. The Boston Daily Advertiser states, that the rail roads from Boston to Albany, with their buildings, engines, &c. will not cost far from \$7,000,000.

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate Macedonian, and sloop of war Erie and Levant, sailed from Boston on Thursday morning, for Portland, Eastport, &c.

The arrival of Mexican Commissioners at New-York appointed under the recent Treaty between the United States and Mexico, is an important step towards the final and amicable adjustment of the claims which the citizens of each country may have upon the other. According to the statement of the Journal of Commerce, they are to meet the American Commissioners at Washington, and there proceed to an adjustment of the claims pending between the two countries, whether of American citizens upon the government of Mexico, or of Mexican citizens upon the government of the United States. So far as the commissioners of the two countries agree, in regard to the validity of said claims, their decision is to be final. In cases of disagreement on any particular claims, such claims are to be referred to the Prussian minister as umpire, whose decision the two governments have mutually agreed to abide by.

We noticed recently the arrival of a vessel at Boston from Liverpool, with a large number of passengers on board, of whom many were sick. The Boston papers inform us that these passengers are paupers, taken from the poor houses of England. The Daily Advertiser expresses the hope that while every thing is done which humanity demands for the relief of these distressed emigrants they will not be suffered to be discharged upon our own shores, without exacting from the captain or owners of the vessel, the securities provided by law against their becoming a public charge.

Predicted Hurricane.—The New Orleans Courier states that from some indications in the Mississippi, it is predicted that the city will be visited by a violent hurricane in the course of the month of August. The tides have mounted several feet higher than usual, when at full; and again, when the tides recede, places are left dry that never before were seen out of water. Some remarks are thrown out relative to the unsafe character of hundreds of buildings in the suburbs, especially those that have been put up within the last seven years, which represent that should a hurricane visit the city as that of the 19th of August, 1812, an awful amount of destruction would inevitably ensue. Apart from the predicted hurricane, the subject is commended to the notice of the municipal councils.

On the 20th ult. a reconre took place at Yazoo City, between F. W. Quackenboss and James H. Hunter, which resulted in the death of the latter, he being shot through the head. The deceased is stated to have been the aggressor.—Quackenboss immediately gave himself up, and was unanimously acquitted by a court of magistrates.

FROM FLORIDA.—The Savannah Georgian contains some extracts from the Jacksonville (Fl.) Advocate by which we learn that on Wednesday the 15th ult. two discharged soldiers were killed and scalped by Indians about six miles eastward of Fort White, where their bodies were found by the express rider from Ft. Lawrence. Capt. Ellis in command at Fort Gilliland, with twenty men repaired to the spot and interred the bodies, but found it impossible to trail the Indians.

On Thursday the 16th ult. two dragoons bearing the express from Philadelphia to Fort King, were killed, and the bodies horribly cut and mangled, about nine miles from the latter post.

On Sunday, 19th ult. two men attached to the Infantry Corps, were passing between Fort Fanning and Fort White, and were killed within about seven miles of the latter place.

On Monday, two others belonging to the same corps, were killed about nine miles from Micanopy, being on their way to Fort Micanopy.

On the same day the express rider, when about a mile from Micanopy, was about fifteen miles discharged at him, fortunately escaped. The firing was heard at Micanopy, and on repairing the spot signs of from 80 to 100 Indians were found.

The ten horses taken from the Dragoons, near Fort Mellon (mentioned in the Georgian of the 29th, that says) have been recovered. One of the dragoons was found dreadfully mangled, and some of the clothes of another, who was missing, were also found.

Steam-Boat Explosion.—The Buffalo Com. Advertiser of the 6th inst. says,—"One of these unfortunate occurrences, hitherto almost unknown on our lake took place on Tuesday morning last, on board the Erie, Capt. Titus. When ascending the Detroit river, about 3 miles above Malden, the steam chimney, or rather we have seen steam chamber, burst, by which seven persons were scalded, which four belonged to the crew of the boat."

The Great Western, Capt. Walker, coming down, met the Erie, so that the accident, riding at anchor in the stream, her colors half mast, union down. Capt. W. ran along side, and having learned the nature of the accident, turned about and took the Erie in tow. A passenger on board the Great Western informs us that the scalded men, presented a horrible appearance. Part of the bodies looked like boiled meat, their faces blackened by the soot of the pipe, their eyes scalded, their hair crisp and dry, if dead, and their mouths raw and bloody. All those injured were in the hold, at the pipe burst in such a way as to fasten the steam down upon them. One man had the presence of mind to throw himself instantly flat on the face, and the greater portion of the steam passed over him without doing essential injury. Another sprang up and jumped overboard. He was rescued and found to be slightly scalded.

Mr. Baby, Sheriff of the Western District, U. C. was sitting on the promenade deck in conversation with his niece. He heard the explosion and exclaiming "God, Eliza, we are lost," attempted to throw her overboard. A person near caught her by the arm, and Baby, in the ecstasy of his fear jumped overboard himself. He sunk before assistance could be rendered him. One of the scalded men, Looney, died before our informant left the boat and another was thought to be dying.

Accounts from the Isthmus of Panama to the middle of June, have been received at Havana. The Government of Central America were said to be without funds, and entirely unable longer to carry on the war against their neighbors. The civil war still rages in Pasto, and the rebels have made themselves quite formidable. The small pox was making great havoc among the natives in Chagres—foreigners, having mostly been vaccinated, escaped the epidemic. The insurrection in the government of New Grenada was daily increasing. The insurgents threatened to overturn the government. It was expected that Peru would declare war against Bolivia, but the declaration had not been made at the last accounts.

MR. SIMPSON.—We copied from the St. Louis Bulletin, the other day, an account of a melancholy event in the Northwest Territory—the suicide of Mr. Thomas Simpson, in an access of insanity after killing two of his companions in the expedition of discovery. The Montreal Gazette expresses an opinion that the whole story is a fabrication assigning reasons, as follows:—

In the first place, it remains to be accounted for, why Messrs Simpson and Deasse should discover such haste in prosecuting a journey to England. In the second place, it is extraordinary that two gentlemen, who had so long and so far travelled together on the best possible terms, should fall out about the best route either to Canada or New-York, at Lake Winnipeg, where, if we may judge from the map, and the information of travellers in that part of the Continent, there is but one sure and expeditious route to the great lakes. And in the third place, we believe that recent intelligence has been received in this city from the interior, without any allusion whatever being made to the deplorable catastrophe alluded to in the St. Louis Bulletin.

It affords us pleasure to add that intelligence has been received in this city also, leading to a concurrence in the opinion of the Montreal Gazette.—New York Commercial.



**VISITORS.**—The number of Visitors to our Town and Island, increases daily, and ample accommodations are afforded them at our Hotels and boarding houses.

**FORT ADAMS.**—With pleasure we learn, that orders have been received from the War Department, to recommence work on the Fortifications at Fort Adams, immediately.

The Governor of the State of Kentucky [on C. A. Wickliffe] has issued a proclamation under date of August 23d invoking the Legislature of that State to meet in extra session on the 19th of this month, "for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of enacting a law providing for taking the vote of Kentucky for President and Vice President of the United States, and such other objects as may be communicated to him, or which, in their judgment, the public interest may demand."—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

The Wilmington (N. C.) Chronicle states that Mr. John Smith, of that place, whilst on his passage from Charleston to Nassau, [N. P.] in the schooner Mary & Liza, was knocked overboard by the storm; the vessel was running at the rate of seven knots, and before she could be about, he was lost sight of. A very heavy shower of rain came on directly, and he was of course given up as lost.—After the rain had ceased, and whilst the schooner was on another tack, he was discovered swimming, and taken on board, having been in the sea something to an hour.

The deputy marshal who is taking the census of Cincinnati, says in his report of the 5th Ward.—

In this Ward I found two instances of the instability of fortune. In destitute circumstances dependents for the bread of the day, on the labors of the day, were two women, one a grand daughter of a distinguished Governor of Massachusetts, and the other a cousin of a late Governor of New Jersey, hardly less honored. Here were women brought up in habits of ease, with servants around them in early life, to perform those labors for them, which they are now doing for others. How many scenes are furnished daily to my observation, for many who cannot profit by it, which would each impressively not only resignation and contentment, but absolute gratitude under the contrast of our condition with that of others.

A self-taught artist of Massachusetts, Mr. Holcomb is said to be constructing a telescope for Girard College which will surpass in size the celebrated telescope of Herschell.

**Anthracite Iron.**—A new furnace the "Columbia," was put into operation some days ago at Danville, Pa. It was blown in more successfully than any of the others, running pigs of an excellent quality from the very commencement, and produced thirty-five tons of iron the first week. The stack is thirty-three feet high, and 12 feet across the bushes.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette states that no other than Pennsylvania anthracite iron is to be used in the construction of any portion of the new Philadelphia steamer, now in progress, to run from that port to England.

**Wool.** The Portland Advertiser refers to the present low prices of this great staple, as compared with the prices obtained in 1836. Estimating the present number of sheep in the country at 15,000,000, and allowing the produce to be three pounds per head, the clip of this year, will be 45,000,000 pounds of wool. Putting the average value at 45 cents per pound, the total value of this year's clip will be about twenty millions of dollars. At the prices which prevailed in 1836—when wool was worth 60 to 75 cents—the clip of this year would have been worth \$31,500,000. The difference in value, therefore, or the loss by the fall in prices, is about \$11,000,000, which falls on the Wool growers of the country.

**One Hundred and Thirty Pounder.**—The experimental proofs of another large cannon, (one hundred and thirty pounder) made by Cyrus Alger & Co. commenced yesterday at South Boston Point, under the direction of Colonel George Bomford, chief of the Ordnance Department.—This Gun is considerably larger than the one experimented upon some months since. *Boston Journal.*

**DEATH FROM ASPHYXIA.**—The New town Sussex [N. J.] Register, says,—"We learn that an Irishman, at Allamuchy, Warren county, descending into a well, a few days ago, for the purpose of cleaning it, was suffocated by the fixed air it contained. So many lives have been lost in this way, that we wonder more caution is not exercised. The existence of mephitic gas in a well can always be ascertained by lowering a lighted candle to the bottom.

The population of Brooklyn, N. Y. is now about 35,000.

**England and China.**—We are indebted to a mercantile house in this city, (says New-York Commercial Advertiser) for the annexed copy of a letter from the United States Minister at London, disclosing in part the intentions of the British government as to the conduct of the Chinese expedition. A blockade of Canton, it seems, is to be one of the first measures resorted to; and there is great reason to apprehend that the blockade will be of long continuance, for we have not the remotest idea that it alone will have any effect upon the Chinese.—If the English admiral confines himself to a blockade, he has got two or three years work before him.

London, July 26th, 1840. Gentlemen.—I received last night from Lord Palmerston an answer to my note on the subject of the China trade, the substance of which I hasten to communicate for your information. As I had supposed the order in council was intended to be confined to the subjects and property of the Chinese. It appears that the admiral commanding the expedition on the China seas has been instructed to confine himself (unless extreme measures should become necessary) to the detention alone of Chinese vessels and property, and is not to seize or detain vessels arriving from Europe or America, although such vessels and their cargoes may be consigned to mercantile establishments within the Chinese dominions. His lordship however, has deemed it proper to apprise me for the information of those concerned that one of the first acts of hostility that may be resorted to by the admiral, will probably be the establishment of a blockade of the Canton river, and of some other points on the Chinese coast. I am &c.

(Signed) A. STEVENSON.

**Early Discovery of America.**—The Copenhagen Antiquarians have recently discovered new evidences of the early settlement of this Continent by the Scandinavians. Dr. Lund, a celebrated Danish geologist, has communicated to the North American Archaeological Society, an interesting account of some excavations made by him in the vicinity of Bahia, in Brazil which are confirmatory of the Scandinavian hypothesis. His discoveries began with the fragment of a flag stone, covered with engraved Runic characters but greatly injured. Having succeeded in deciphering several words, which he recognised as belonging to the Icelandic tongue, he extended his researches, and soon came upon the foundations of houses in hewn stone bearing a strong architectural resemblance to the ruins existing in the northern parts of Norway, in Iceland, and in Greenland. Thus encouraged he went resolutely on, and at length, after several days digging, found the Scandinavian god of thunder, Thor, with all his attributes—the hammer, gauntlets, and magic girdle. The Society has commissioned Prof Rafn (who first established, in an authentic manner, the existence of ancient relations between Iceland and North America, anterior to the discovery of this part of the world by Columbus) to report on the subject of Dr. Lund's letter and to publish his report with a view to direct the attention of the learned to this very interesting discovery, which would seem to prove that the ancients of the North had not only extended their maritime voyages to South America, but even formed permanent establishments in the country.

The Van Buren party of Iowa, have nominated a son of Governor Dodge, as a candidate for Congress.

#### ITEMS OF NEWS.

The receipts of the New-Bedford and Taunton Rail Road for the month of July, was \$3,703 57 cents; an excellent beginning.

In New-York last week there were 202 deaths—137 being children under five years of age.

A violent thunder storm passed over the city of New-York at noon on Wednesday.

**BRIGHTON MARKET.** Monday, Aug. 10. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 410 Beef Cattle, 18 Cows and Calves, 2250 Sheep and 175 Swine.

**Prices.**—Beef Cattle.—First quality \$6 a \$6 25; second quality \$5 50 a \$5 75; third quality \$4 50 to \$5 25.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$20, \$22, 25, 30, 33, 35 & \$38.

Sheep.—Lots sold for \$1 25, \$1 42, \$1 50, 1 62, 1 88, 35 & 38; 1 4 & common, 32 a 34; superior Northern, pulled lambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. do. 35 a 40; No. 2, do. do. 23 a 25; No. 3 do. do. 18 a 20.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, August 10.

**WOOL.**—There have not been any sales of sufficient extent to require particular notice.—Fleece Wool continues to come in pretty freely, and the market is well supplied. The quantity of pulled is rather limited, but will come in more freely as the season advances.

**Prices of WOOL.**—Prime or Saxony fleeces 45 a 48 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 40 a 45; do. 3 4 do. 40 a 42; do. 1 2 do. 35 a 38; 1 4 & common, 32 a 34; superior Northern, pulled lambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. do. 35 a 40; No. 2, do. do. 23 a 25; No. 3 do. do. 18 a 20.

#### Married.

In this town on Tuesday afternoon last, by the Rev. Mr. Howard, Mr. Henry B Hazard to Miss Emma G. daughter of Arnold Wilbur, Esq. all of this town.

At Wayland, Mass. on the 2d inst. Mr. Thomas P. Rodman, formerly of this town, to Miss Maria Smith, of Wayland.

#### Died.

At Jamestown on Tuesday morning last, after a long and painful illness, JOSEPH GREENE, in the 81st year of his age;—a very respectable and exemplary member of the Society of Friends.—Full of years, he has descended to the grave, regretted and beloved by all who knew him.

At Seekonk on Thursday, Mrs. Prudence Page, wife of Capt. Martin Page, in the 68th year of her age.

#### Weekly Almanac.

1840.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
15 Saturday,	5 10	6 50	7 56	9 32
16 Sunday,	5 11	6 49	8 17	10 17
17 Monday,	5 12	6 48	8 40	11 5
18 Tuesday,	5 13	6 47	9 6	11 56
19 Wednesday,	5 14	6 46	9 40	morn.
20 Thursday,	5 15	6 45	10 23	0 52
21 Friday,	5 16	6 44	11 18	1 51

Moon's Last Qr. 20th day, 7h. 5m. Morning

#### MERCURY MARINE LIST.

##### Port of Newport.

**ARRIVED.**  
SATURDAY, August 8.—Sch'r Pioneer, Raymond, Harvest and Cherokee—all from Taunton for New-York.

SUNDAY, August 9.—Brig Caspian, Swasey, from Providence.

MONDAY, August 10.—Sch'r Romp, Gilpin, from Mobile for Providence.

Sch'r Wm. Rowlett, Walter, from Philadelphia with Coal.

TUESDAY, August 11.—Sch'r's Cora Cozzons, for Providence, and Export, Gardner, for Fall River—both from Philadelphia.

WEDNESDAY, August 12.—Sch'r Martha, Day, from Portsmouth, N.H. for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Susan, Tobey, from Fall River for Philadelphia.

Sloop J. S. Francis, Baker, from Yarmouth for New-York.

THURSDAY, August 13.—Sch'r's Louisa, Bray, and Equino, Baker, both from Boston for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Princess, Boal, from Boston for Greenport.

Sloop Hero, Weeks, from Bangor for Albany.

FRIDAY, August 14.—Sch'r Albert Vinal, Nichols, from Bangor, with lumber, to H. Bull, jun.

Sch'r's Ann Denman, Trin, from Camden for New-York.

Sch'r Lapwing, Cloud, from Richmond for Portsmouth, N. H.

Sch'r's Richard Thompson, Buck, and Extra, String, both from Fall River for Philadelphia.

Sch'r S. Slater, West, from New-Bedford.

ENTERED.  
Steamer Balloon, Woolsey, Providence

CLEARED.  
NONE.

**MARINE MEMORANDA.**  
At Cranston July 7th, Brig Canonicus, Bigley, of this port, waiting freight.

At Hamburg July 11th, Ship Kutusoff, Taylor, of this port.

The Sch'r Rochester, Haskell, from Pietou for Providence, with Coal, mentioned in our paper of the 1st inst. as being on Brenton's Reef, has since drifted off, and was towed into this Harbor on Thursday, full of water.—Her cargo of Coal was principally lost.

#### RATES' FARE.

**AT MASONIC HALL.**  
The Inhabitants of Newport, and Visitors generally, are respectfully informed, that the Annual FAIR of the Convocation Society, will be held at Masonic Hall on Wednesday Next, the 19th inst. commencing at half past 9 o'clock in the morning.

The Fair will be continued on the following day. Admission 12 1/2 cents.

Newport, August 15.

#### COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS.

**FOR SALE.**  
SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southernly part of the Town of Newport, near to the New Narragansett Avenue, and Bellevue-street—where Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels.

The proximity of this Property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for Summer residences, of any on Rhode-Island.

A map of the Land may be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there.

Newport, August 15, 1840.

**TO LET.**  
And Possession given immediately.  
THE Dwelling House in Thames Street, next north of the Brick Market, and now occupied by Miss Godfrey.—For terms, apply to JONATHAN T. ALMY. Newport, August 15.

**TO LET.**  
And Possession given the 10th of August.  
THE two-story Dwelling House, situated in Spring Street, now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Dumont.—For terms apply to Dr. D. KING. Newport, July 4.



From the New-York papers of last evening, we copy the following Returns of the Elections:—

**NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.**  
Returns from 17 Counties, shew a Whig gain of 495 as compared with the Presidential election in 1836, when the V. B. majority was 3284.

In the Legislature, the Whigs have gained 6 Representatives.—Two U. S. Senators are to be chosen.

**INDIANA.**—The Legislature, as far as heard from, is 67 Whigs, and 10 Van Buren.

**KENTUCKY.**—Returns increase Letcher's [W.] majority for Governor to 10,699.

**ALABAMA.**—In eleven Counties, the Whigs have gained 8 members in the Legislature.

No papers from beyond Baltimore were received at New York yesterday.

At a large Whig Convention held at Utica, N. Y. on Wednesday last, Gov. Wm. H. Seward, and Lt. Gov. Bradish, were nominated for re-election.

#### TO TEACHERS.

A CHANGE in the system of Instruction in the Male Department of PUBLIC SCHOOL, No. 1, after the expiration of the present term, having been determined on by the Public School Committee, the undersigned, for the purpose of carrying said arrangement into effect, wish to engage a Principal, and two Assistants, and will receive applications for that purpose, until the 22d inst.

Written applications will be required, enclosing satisfactory testimonials as to character and qualifications of the applicant, and may be addressed to "Public School Committee," or to either of the Subscribers.—Applications for employment as Assistants, will be received from either Males or Females.

N. B.—The salary to the Principal, will not exceed \$500 per year.

JOSEPH JOSELYN, }  
WM. H. DOUGLASS, } Special  
CHA'S LAWTON, } Committee

Newport, August 1, 1840.

#### FOR NEW-YORK.

THE Steam Boat MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. J. J. Comstock, will leave the Long-Wharf, in Newport, for New-York, on MONDAY Next, August 17th at 2 o'clock P. M.

THE NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Woolsey, will leave on Tuesday afternoon, at the same hour.

The above Boats will in future make each two passages per week, too and from New-York.

The train of Cars which leaves Providence for Boston on Sunday morning, on the arrival of the Boat via Newport, is discontinued.

August 15, 1840.

#### For Providence, Bristol, & Newport

THE new, spacious and swift teamboat BALLOON, Capt. B. F. Woolsey, will leave Providence and Newport, during the week, (Mondays excepted) as follows:—

Will leave Newport, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Sundays at 5 P. M.

Will leave Providence, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, at 9 o'clock A. M. Sunday at 8 A. M.

Landing at Bristol both ways.

FARE 50 CENTS.

The above arrangement can be depended upon.

N. B.—The steamer Balloon can be chartered to make excursions in the river, upon fair terms.

FREIGHT taken on fair terms.

The public are forbid trusting any one on account of this Boat, without an order from the Captain.

Passengers from New-Bedford or Fall River, by taking the King Philip to Bristol, will there meet the Balloon, and have an opportunity to spend three hours or more in Newport, and return the same day.

August 15.

#### NEW WORK.

A FEW Copies of Dr. JACKSON'S Geological and Agricultural Survey of this State,—for Sale by WM. A. BARBER, July 4. 140, Thames-street.

#### FOR SALE.

A First-rate Pleasure BOAT, with new sails, about 14 feet keel, well known for her speed, by the name of the Old Countryman.—For terms &c. apply to G. HINDMARCH, on the Long-wharf, Newport, August 8.

ASH PLANK, Maple, and Birch Plank, Boards and Joist of a good quality, for sale by H. BULL Jun. Newport, July 11.

#### TO BE OPENED IN A FEW DAYS.

[Of which timely notice will be given]

**Three Grand Moving Dioramas of animated nature** ON THE SAME EVENING.

The great and glorious Achievement in three parts, of the Immortal

Washington crossing the Delaware.

#### THE SECOND DIORAMA

Of the Evening will be a new and splendid one, in Two Parts, said by those who have a critical knowledge of such affairs to be decidedly superior to any thing of the kind ever seen in this country. It represents the

Garden of Eden before the Fall.

FIRST.—The Garden, of rich and beautiful foliage. In the extreme distance is seen the entrance to the Gardens, with overhanging vines, fruits, shrubbery and flowers. Adam is discovered viewing this imposing scene.—Gen. ch. ii. v. 13. A great number of animals and birds, in rich and elegant plumage, pass before Adam, and he names them. The birds stand and walk erect, moving their heads, necks & legs; the gaudy Peacock spreads his tail, bends his neck; the owl opens and closes his eyes. In short, the whole scene is one more of nature and reality, than a mere illusion.

SECOND.—A part of the Garden, with a Lake, on which will be noticed a great variety of Water-Fowls, sporting about on their natural element.

**ADAM AND EVE.**  
Discovered seated near the Tree of Knowledge. Fowls of the air, aquatic birds and beasts, pass and repass, all giving life, and helping to adorn this scene of domestic happiness.

The Third and Last Diorama of the Evening represents the

Engagement at Sea, between the Constitution and Guerriere,

Newport, August 8.

#### PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, August 3, 1840.

WHEREAS the Administrator's first Account on the Estate of PHEBE T. IRISH, late of Newport, Widow, dec. was presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House in Newport, on Monday in Sept. next and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, if they see cause, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Court of Probate, Newport, August 3, 1840.

WHEREAS the Executor's Account on the Estate of JOHN WILLIAMS, late of Newport, dec. was presented for allowance.—It is ordered, That the Account be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in September next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Court of Probate, Newport, August 3, 1840.

UPON the Petition of JOSEPH SOUTHWICK, of Newport, Guardian of Henry Southwick, and Thomas Southwick, minors, children of Charles Southwick, late of said Newport, dec. stating that said Minors are seized of a undivided part of a lot of Land, and a House thereon, situated on the Long-wharf in Newport aforesaid, and that said Minors have no personal Estate, and that the sale of their said interest in said Real Estate is necessary for the payment of the debts of said said Minors, and for their support and maintenance, and praying that he may be authorised to make sale thereof, for said purpose.

It is ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday in Sept. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by the Petitioner, of the pending and prayer of his petition, by publishing a notice thereof, three weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

#### COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

**PETER DENNIS,** late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at the Store of Abie Spenser, on the 2d Saturdays of December/January and February next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining said claims.

JAMES LAWTON, }  
LEWIS BARLOW, }  
WILLIAM JUVET, } Commissioners

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r. Newport, August 3, 1840.

#### INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In old changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and restorative powers, would not be present now testifying to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st March 30.

#### SALES AT AUCTION.

##### ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

**THIS DAY,** At 12 o'clock M. will be sold at Auction in front of Townsend's Hotel.

WHAT desirable Estate in Middletown, now occupied by Borden Wood, Esq. containing about Three Acres of land, distant about one mile from Newport.—On the premises is a new, airy, convenient and elegantly finished Dwelling-house containing 14 rooms above the basement. It is situated on the west side of the main road, and commands the most extensive view to the beautiful Bay and Islands of the Narragansett, the Ocean, and land scenery, not surpassed by any spot in New-England.—Also, a new and commodious barn, and other out buildings; a large brick cistern, and well of water, in quality and supply equal to any, together with every convenience a large and genteel family could desire. For further particulars and terms, which will be liberal, apply to

BENJ. MUMFORD, Attorney for SAM'L ST. JOHN, Jun'r. Assignee. August 15, 1840

##### THE OLD LINE.

On a New Route. Enquire for No. 45, Thames-street, a few doors south of the Custom-house, and directly opposite to the

Perry Cotton Factory.

##### W. GOFF.

HAS the pleasure of announcing to his Old Friends, and Visitors to this Island, that his Establishment, recently Ball-Alley's, having undergone a complete alteration, is now Opened, in good style, as a BILLIARD Saloon, combining other amusement, both fashionable and rational.

He has returned from New York, and offers to Sportsmen, a good assortment of Guns, which will be kept to let by the Day.—Also, a good Horse, and genteel pleasure Wagon, to let.

A Restaurateur is connected with this Establishment, where Gentlemen can be furnished with Relishes at all hours of the day. Also, Suppers, by giving reasonable notice.

To my former patrons, I offer my sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, and from their many kind assurances, I flatter myself I shall not regret, that through "others" instrumentality, the "Old Line" has been placed on a New Route.

The lovers of Reading will always find a Table amply supplied with some of the most interesting "Journal" of the Day.

Newport, August 15, 1840.

##### NEW MUSIC.

FOR THE PIANO FORTE. Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of

WM. A. BARBER, Aug. 15. 140, Thames-st.

##### STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office. Supreme Judicial Court, August Term, A. D. 1840.

WHEREAS Borden Wood, of Middletown, Merchant; Edward Gray, of Newport, merchant; Beriah Crandall, of ditto, housewright; all of the county of Newport,—hath filed their petitions in this Office, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that the benefit of an Act passed at the January Session, A. D. 1828, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors" may be extended to them;—This is therefore to notify the creditors of said Wood, Gray, and Crandall, to appear before said Court, to be held at Newport on the 4th Monday of August, A. D. and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners ought not to be granted.

Aug. 1. E. P. ALLAN, Clerk

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, July 9th, A. D. 1840.

WHEREAS ELIZABETH BARLOW, of the town and county of Newport, wife of Moses Barlow,



## POETRY.

FROM THE BOSTON COURIER.

The following lines were written on the occasion of an accidental meeting, a few evenings since, of all the surviving members of a family, the father and mother of which, (one eighty-two, the other eighty-three) have lived in the same house fifty-three years.

### THE FAMILY MEETING.

We are all here!  
Father, Mother,  
Sister, Brother,  
All who hold each other dear,  
Each chair is filled, we're all at home,  
To-night let no cold stranger come;  
It is not often thus around  
Our old familiar hearth we find  
Bless then the meeting and the spot,  
For once be every care forgot;  
Let gentle peace assert her power,  
And kind affection rule the hour,  
We're all—oh! all—here.

We're not all here!  
Some are away—the dead one's dear,  
Who thronged with us this ancient hearth,  
And gave the hour to guileless mirth.  
Fate with a stern, relentless hand,  
Looked in and thinned our little band,  
Some like a night flash passed away,  
And some sank, lingering, day by day;  
The quiet grave yard—some lie there,  
And cruel Ocean has his share—  
We're not all here!

We are all here!  
Even they—the dead—though dead, so dear,  
Fond memory, to her duty true,  
Brings back their faded forms to view,  
How life-like through the mist of years,  
Each well remembered face appears;  
We see them as in times long past:  
From each to each kind looks are cast;  
We hear their words, their smiles behind,  
They're round us as they were of old—  
We are all here.

We are all here!  
Father, Mother,  
Sister, Brother,  
You that I love with love so dear—  
This may not long of us be said,  
Soon must we join the gathered dead,  
And by the hearth we now sit round,  
Some other circle will be found.  
O then that wisdom may we know,  
That yields a life of peace below,  
So in the world to follow this,  
May each repeat, in words of bliss,  
We're all—oh! all—here.

### The Dawn is beaming o'er us.

BY THOMAS MOORE.

The dawn is breaking o'er us,  
See, Heaven hath caught its hue  
We've day's light long before us,  
What sport shall we pursue?

The hour o'er hill and lea?  
The sail o'er summer sea?  
Oh! let not hours so sweet,  
Unwaged by pleasure fleet.

The dawn is breaking o'er us,  
See Heaven hath caught its hue!  
We've day's light long before us,  
What sport shall we pursue?

But see, while we're deciding  
What morning sport to play,  
The dial's hand is gliding,  
And more hath passed away.

Al! who'd have thought that noon,  
Would o'er us steal so soon,  
That morn's sweet hour of prime  
Would last so short a time!

But come, we've day before us,  
Still heaven looks bright and blue;  
Quick, quick, o'er ever comes o'er us,  
What sport shall we pursue?

Alas, why thus delaying?  
We're not at evening's hour;  
Its farewell beam is playing  
O'er hill and wave, and bower.

That light we thought would last,  
Behold 't is now 't is past,  
And all our morning dreams  
Have vanished with its beams!

But come, 'twere vain to borrow  
A lesson from this lay,  
For man will be to-morrow  
Just what he's been today.

### LUMBER.

ASH PLANK, Maple, and Birch  
quality, for sale, by  
H. BULL Jun.

Newport, July 11.

### Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c.

Notice.—The Subscriber is daily receiving orders for Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c. and as the time has now arrived to transplant them, all persons in want of any of the above, are requested to call and examine the catalogue, make their selections and leave their orders, which will be promptly attended to.

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent for  
March 28. F. Potter & Co

### THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and fester their miserable imitations on the public for gain. Read advertisement. Beware of peddlers.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness but no artificial color does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also "Buffalo Oil," is printed on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law. None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

EXTRA fine black, and blue black Bombazines, and Lustings, this day received, and for sale by  
H. SESSIONS,

## NOTICE ALL.

THE Subscriber deems it necessary to close up all Notes and Accounts appertaining to the late firm of *Weeden & Bull*, and to this end requests all who are indebted to said firm, (except in the few cases where credit has been particularly stipulated for,) to make immediate payment, or offer satisfactory terms for the future liquidation of the same; as all such Notes and accounts as remain unpaid, on the 1st day of Feb. next; where the non payment of the same is an act of neglect, rather than of ability, must be sued for collection.

I cannot recognise the correctness of the principle of charging *Good customers* more than a fair profit, to make up for losses occasioned by selling to those who are reputed for bad pay;—and as I solicit the patronage of those only who are able, and willing to pay, I do it with a view to sell to all my Customers *alike*, at as small a profit as I can possibly afford to.

HENRY BULL, jun.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

### Cautions to purchasers of Rhode-Island Coal.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Coal of the Rhode-Island mines, situate in Portsmouth, of one Otis T. Peters, or from any other persons claiming to act under any pretended authority from said Peters.—Said Peters is not, nor has he ever had any authority whatever to dispose of any Coal taken from the mines. I also forbid all persons who may have received coal from said Peters to sell on commissions, or such as may be indebted for coal purchased of him, to account to said Peters for the same, as they will be held responsible therefor to the subscriber, who is owner of one half of said Portsmouth mines, as may be seen by examining the records of land evidence in Portsmouth.

CHARLES F. SPEIKER.

Portsmouth, R. I. 30th June, 1840.

### ICE CREAMS! ICE CREAMS!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice to the public generally, that the Rooms over his Confectionary and Variety Store, opposite the Post Office, are ready for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to pass an hour or so in refreshing themselves with Ice-Creams, and other refreshments usually found at a Confectionary.

N. B.—Ice Creams made to order, and warranted equal to any in town, at 50 cents per quart, and sent to any part of the town, at any hour of the day or evening.

On hand and for sale, a great variety of Fancy Goods and Toys fancy baskets, willow cradles and waggons, &c. &c.

Confectionary at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Constantly on hand and for sale, a general assortment of Preserves and Fruits—and a host of other articles, too numerous to particularize.

T. STACY, jun.

Newport, July 11.

### DANCING SCHOOL SECOND QUARTER.

MR. CAPRON respectfully gives notice, that his 2d Quarter will commence on Tuesday, June 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M. for Masters and Misses.—Also, a class for Gentlemen at 8 P. M. Terms \$6, for 24 Lessons.

Regular days, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. June 20.

### INDIAN BALM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In a changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. When neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M. Gardner's Indian Balm of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years, with unparalleled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st.

March 30.

### ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of PHEBE T. IRISH, late of Newport, Widow, dec. and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

HENRY T. IRISH, Adm'r.

Newport, July 17, 1840.

### GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Guardian of the persons and Estates of Emily, Margaret B. and Anna Chase, minor children of Peter Chase, late of New York City, dec. and has qualified himself, by giving bonds according to law. He therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES CHACE, Guardian.

Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

### THE MOST POPULAR SUMMER BEVERAGE, is WM. BROWN'S SASSAPARILLA COMPOUND, or MEAD SYRUP.

It is the true and genuine article. Price 50 cents a bottle, with the Soda.

To its extensive use the last summer, is attributed in part the uncommon prevalence of health during the summer season. The strength of the Sarsaparilla is extracted on an entire new plan, by a steam apparatus, that prevents all evaporation, which is very much approved. When made a common beverage, it will purify the blood, and remove all humors from the system. At the rate that it has commenced selling this season, I shall extract the strength from ten thousand pounds of Spanish Sarsaparilla. It differs entirely from the common Mead Syrup, and has already gained a reputation as high as its merits are unquestionable. Every body is sending for the article, and every body is complimenting it in the most flattering terms. Indeed it is literally in the mouth of the whole community.

NOTICE.—As an evidence of the superiority of William Brown's No. 1 Silver Top Sarsaparilla Compound or Mead Syrup over all other kinds, and to convince the public that it does contain the virtues of Sarsaparilla, the article that is celebrated for purifying the blood, and removing all humors from the system, and rendering the body healthy and strong.

Certificate of P. B. Fessenden.—I hereby certify, That within the last two months, I have prepared in my mill, for Wm. Brown, Chemist, 481 Washington-st. Boston, two thousand five hundred pounds of the best Spanish Sarsaparilla, the greater part is already used up in manufacturing his celebrated Mead Syrup. I have further order to prepare more.

No one doubts its superiority, after reading the directions which enclose the bottle. Many notices are omitted.

Dealers throughout the United States can be supplied at the manufacturer's prices by all the wholesale Grocers and Druggists in Boston. Families supplied by all the retail West India Good stores in Boston, Salem, Portsmouth, Newburyport, Worcester, Portland, Springfield—it will keep in all climates, and is well calculated for the Southern market.

For Sale at the Manufacturer's prices by R. J. TAYLOR, Druggist, Thames-street, and Dr. R. R. HAZARD, at the sign of the Golden Mortar, Washington-square.

A NEW BEVERAGE.—Wm. Brown, 481 Washington-street, Druggist and Chemist, sells a Syrup, with an effervescent powder, which makes a very agreeable beverage, particularly for warm weather. The principal ingredient in the beverage is cold water, a small quantity only of the syrup and powder being necessary to give it sprightliness and an agreeable flavor. It is strongly recommended not only as palatable, but a healthful drink, and its cheapness and convenience give it an additional recommendation.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

SARSAPARILLA.—Wm. Brown has a pure Sarsaparilla syrup of great strength, which used with the powders he sells with it, forms a delightful foaming draught that may be prepared in an instant. He has great skill in getting up such mixtures.—Boston Trans.

A PLEASANT DRINK.—One of the most agreeable summer drinks is Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound. The press at the North are enthusiastic in its praise, as if it was a new and improved Champagne. If not as refreshing it is certainly more wholesome—and has as much brilliancy, it less does in its sparkling effervescence. Let trial be made of it during the remnant of the warm weather.—Charleston Mercury.

A new article of drink is manufactured by Wm. Brown, 481 Washington-street, called "Sarsaparilla Compound," very pleasant and wholesome for warm weather.—Christian Watchman.

A SECOND DRINK.—We have had the pleasure of drawing a cork from the second bottle of Brown's Sarsaparilla Mead, and a greater luxury on a hot day we know not of. It delights the palate, cools the stomach and leaves the head unharmed. Such a drink is economical, pleasant and healthy, worth more than fifteen gallons of the "critter," or a cart load of quack medicines.—Gospel Witness, Hingham.

Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound forms one of the most delicious summer beverages we have ever tasted. A syrup of delightful flavor iced water, and a little soda to create an effervescence, form the ingredients of this refreshing drink. The syrup is sold in pint or quart bottles, accompanied by little boxes, containing the suitable proportions of carbonate of soda, and the preparation is perfectly simple and convenient.—New York Times.

BROWN'S SASSAPARILLA COMPOUND.—This new preparation for the alleviation of thirst makes truly a most delicious drink.—We speak that we do know, having poured its sweet globules down our throats many a time during the late parching days. It is cheap, too. Moreover it is healthful, containing the virtue of the excellent plant from which the compound takes its name.—Vermont Times.

BROWN'S SASSAPARILLA COMPOUND.—This delightful and pleasant beverage for the summer is fast coming into use, and will soon be an indispensable article in every family. It makes a delightful mead, and is an excellent purifier of the blood. By a very small expenditure of money, the purchaser has a bottle of the Sarsaparilla Compound, and a box containing the Saline powder; the only necessary accompaniment is a pitcher of ice water, and you have a perfect fountain, where, reader, you may refrigerate to your heart's content. A little of the saline mixed with the prepared Sarsaparilla Mead can be found in the city. We speak from experience; don't take our word, but go and get the article of Wm. Brown, the inventor, 481 Washington-street. It may be found at the store where you purchase your groceries, or at any of the druggists. Call for Wm. Brown's No. 1 Silver Top—Boston Herald.

None is genuine except signed by the proprietor, Wm. Brown.

Newport, July 13, 1840.

### TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!

Why will you suffer with the TOOTH-ACHE, when there is a perfect remedy?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KEROSENE will cure the Tooth-ache, and remove all inflammation from the teeth. From experience we can testify to this fact. J. A. Dill, 412 Washington-street, Boston, has prepared a new plan, by a steam apparatus, that prevents all evaporation, which is very much approved. When made a common beverage, it will purify the blood, and remove all humors from the system. At the rate that it has commenced selling this season, I shall extract the strength from ten thousand pounds of Spanish Sarsaparilla. It differs entirely from the common Mead Syrup, and has already gained a reputation as high as its merits are unquestionable. Every body is sending for the article, and every body is complimenting it in the most flattering terms. Indeed it is literally in the mouth of the whole community.

For Sale by R. J. TAYLOR and R. R. HAZARD, in Newport.—E. Thornton & Co. in New Bedford—and by the Druggists in Providence.

D. K. BOUTELLE, SURGEON DENTIST. Continues his Professional Business at the House of Wm. James Tilley.

## CONFECTIONARY AND VARIETY STORE,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

THE Subscriber having recently returned from New-York, offers for Sale the greatest variety of *Fancy Goods and Toys* that can be found at any Store in Newport, and at prices that will not fail to suit.

T. STACY, Jr.

ALL Persons indebted by Note or Book Account to the late firm of BORDEN WOOD & CO. or Borden Wood, are hereby notified, that unless the same are paid, or satisfactorily adjusted previous to the 20th day of April next, they will on that day indiscriminately be placed in the hands of an Attorney for suit. Payment can be made to Borden Wood, Esq. who is authorized to receive for the same.

BENJ. MUMFORD, Attorney for SAM'L. ST. JOHN, Jun'r. Assignee.

March 21, 1840

### BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. *Au Diner Pill* they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and agree and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses they are a highly efficacious and safe Antacid medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.

From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled imitators.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith: Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice for ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours,

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claims of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Lee, D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2, 1835.

Having for the last three years been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, of this city, and enjoyed his professional services, I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satiate some other eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith he prescribed in the first instance himself. I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt on bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.

The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent, Newport, Dec. 16.

### REYNOLDS & PARMEL'S Celebrated Female Health Restorative.

IS now admitted to be the only remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed, for the diseases peculiar to the female constitution. It invariably removes obstructions, regulates in most cases of painful, too frequent or profuse menstruation, and has secured the most obstinate cases of fluoribus. Dr. J. Morrison, who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Onondaga, N. Y., says, in relation to it,—"that it is the best medicine now in use. In case of retention, or suppression of the menses, I think it will sustain the appellation for specific. I have tried it in the worst cases with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that their physicians would introduce it in their practice."

It is not a cathartic nor recommended to cure all diseases. Its effects are tonic, and aperient. For particulars, and the opinion of many more eminent Physicians respecting it, you are referred to pamphlets left with the Agents for gratuitous distribution. Price two dollars per box, containing nearly 100 Pills. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietors Reynolds & Parmely, Pittsford Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Brinley, sole wholesale agent Boston, Mass. For Sale by R. R. HAZARD, in Newport, H. Remington, & Co, Fall River, J. Balch, Providence.

D. K. BOUTELLE, SURGEON DENTIST. Continues his Professional Business at the House of Wm. James Tilley.

## MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruditates constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been thoroughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, Irritability, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies, all kinds, Sores, scorbuto eruptions and blood Complexions, eruptive Complaints, salivary, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fevers and Agues, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

### MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.

designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Ochs, 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing diseases, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

### Charles-St. Dye House

WILLIAM A. THURSTON

SILK, COTTON & WOOLEN DYER. WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to that well known stand, occupied or above thirty years as a Dye-House by late John Smith, and more recently by Thayer & Thompson, opposite the City Furnaces Charles-street, Providence, where he will attend to the Dyeing and Finishing all kinds of Goods, such as broadcloths, cassimeres, satins, silks, crapes, silk and cotton velvets, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, &c.

ALSO, Lace veils, ladies' and gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress coats, frock do, box do, vests and pantaloons; "Thibet and Broadcloth cloaks dyed and pressed so as to appear like new, without ripping.

W. A. T. would give further notice, that he will cleanse and finish Merino and Cashmere shawls without injury to the borders equal to any done in the country; carpets, woollen table-cloths and hearth-rugs cleaned, floss and skein silk dyed to any pattern; permanent colors, dyed on cotton and woolen yarn or weaving. Having arranged every possible convenience for its prosecution, he will devote his undivided attention, and warrant that his work shall not be surpassed by any in the City or the State.

Particular attention paid to the watering of silk and pongee dresses, Merino, Thibet and Cassianian dyed by the piece, on the most reasonable terms; city and country merchants will do well to give him a call, for a share of the public patronage he is determined to merit; having had a long experience in the business he is well assured he can give general satisfaction.

All Goods will receive prompt attention left at the Dye-House, Charles-street, or with W. E. & R. Barstow, 15, Westminster-street, Providence. Carriage & Allen, opposite Wilkinson's mill, Pawtucket, or to JAMES PHILLIPS in Newport.

Providence, May 10, 1829.

### WOOL.

THE Subscribers are willing to trade Dry Goods for Wool. Those having Wool on hand, and in want of Goods can do as well in getting their supplies as with the cash.

Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.

## DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for Pulmonary Diseases—especially Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hooping Cough, &c. It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying the trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR. JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York,) in a letter to Dr. Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says: "He was laboring under a severe cold, cough and catarrhs, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation. It was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—Mrs. Deiks, Salem N. J., was cured of Asthma of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine.

—Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured the same complaint by one bottle.—A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption was perfectly restored to her three titles.—Dr. Hamilton, of St. James, South Carolina was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs, and on using a bottle of this medicine found permanent relief.

—Mr. Nicholas, Sen. one of the Deacons of the First Baptist Church in this city, is a perfect cure by it—after having suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, which no remedy before could relieve.

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writes as follows:—New-York, June 15, 1836.

To Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir,—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and in my family, for the last six years, with great benefit. Indeed I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessing of God, for several years. I may say almost as much in these cases of my wife, and also of the Rev. Mr. Tinsion, of the Island of Jamaica. For cases of cough, inflammation of the chest, lungs, and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have tried. My earnest wish is, that other afflicted as I have been, may experience the same relief which I am persuaded they will by using your Expectorant. C. C. P. CROSBY.

The following Certificate is from a practicing Physician and a much respected Clergyman of the Methodist society.—Dated Modest Town, Va. Aug. 27, 1836.

Dr. Jayne, Dear Sir,—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Consumption, Asthma, Pains, and Weakness of the Breast it is decidedly the best medicine I have tried. Very respectfully yours.

R. W. WILLIAMS.

The Rev. JOSEPH RUSLING, well known in this City as a pious and popular Clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in letters to the proprietor says that he has had repeated spells of spitting blood, and violent hemorrhage from the chest for sixteen years,—and had suffered dreadfully Asthma, pain in his breast, difficulty breathing, Dyspepsia, night sweats, and hard dry Cough, by which his constitution was completely undermined and broken down. For five years he was unable to attend to his ministerial duties and for the last five years immediately previous to his using Jayne's Expectorant; he had been entirely confined to his room, without the most distant prospect of ever leaving it but for the grave. His friends had long been looking for the termination of his severe and protracted sufferings in death. He was not able to get any sleep after one or two o'clock in the morning, on account of his cough which harassed him incessantly until near ten o'clock, when he usually became more easy but still suffered by more or less cough throughout the day. The best medical advice this city could afford had at all times been at his command, and every expedient his numerous friends could devise for the mitigation of his sufferings had been tried in vain. The best medical prescriptions failed of even giving him temporary relief. A friend now urged him to try Jayne's Expectorant, and presented him with a bottle, from which he found some benefit, that, on continuing its use, he was soon enabled to resume his ministerial duties, and in a late communication to the proprietor he says:—Dr. D. Jayne: In communication with you in relation to the effects produced on my system by your Expectorant last summer, the following are the results of my observation viz.—1st. As a cough expectorant.—2d. An alleviation of Asthmatic oppression.—3d. Comfortable repose at night by a reduction—of the Cough. If the above observations will be useful to any of your patients, you are welcome to them. Respectfully yours, J. RUSLING.

Philadelphia May 29 1